The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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March, 1871. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

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L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

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Salem, Nov. 15, 1870.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

"The Devil's Marble-Yard"--A Strange Place and a Strange Story.

Almost immediately on the line separating the counties of Bedford and Botetourt, and at very nearly the highest point of the Blue Ridge, there is a circular tract of ground, several acres in extent, level as a floor, and entirely devoid of animal or vegetable life. The surface of this singular looking place is thickly strown with round stones, varying in size from that of eggs up to flour barrels, and they lie entirely above the ground. It would be difficult to conceive of a more lonely and desolate spot. Three-fourths of the circle are bounded by rugged cliffs which cast a sombre shade over it, even on the brightest day, and the remaining space is skirted with heavy timber. For want of a better name, the place is called the "Devil's Marble-yard;" and it must be confessed, if that much-maligned individual should feel disposed to indulge in a game of marbles, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find a better field for the display of his skill. There is such a deathlike stillness about the place that the mountaineer, whose curiosity prompts him to step within the charmed circle for a while, involuntarily clutches his rifle with a tighter grip, and gazes with bated breath upon the dreary scene. There may be scores of merry birds, barking squirrels and foxes, chirrupping crickets, and myriads of indescribable insects, all full of lusty life, in the forest below, but not even a lizard or rattlesnake is ever seen in the miniature desert. Dreary indeed must be the life of that man who would toil up the rugged cliffs for the strange pleasure of contemplating such desolation—and yet there was one such man.

Many years ago—how many it matters not—a hunter, returning towards his cabin at the base of the mountains, after a long and arduous quest of game, missed his way, and encamped for the night within a few hundred yards of the place we have described. He had not fallen asleep, but gazing upward at the stars, was being gradually lulled into unconsciousness by the hooting of owls and the notes of the whippoorwill, when he was suddenly aroused by the sound of approaching footsteps. Peering through the darkness, he observed what afterwards proved to be an old man, bent with age, and wearing long hair and a beard, white as the driven snow. The strange figure glided almost noiselessly by him, and the hunter quietly followed. At intervals the old man stopped to rest for a minute, and then continued his course. Reaching the "Marble-yard" at last, he advanced to a large stone within the enclosure and seated himself upon it.

An hour passed, and still the old man kept his position. The moon rose and cast its pale light upon the dreary scene, and threw ugly shadows of the adjoining cliffs, over the vacant space. We will not attempt to describe the appearance of the strange being who now rose from the stone upon which he had been sitting, folded his emaciated arms together, and quietly looked around him. The hunter, though frightened at the strange apparition, made it always a ruling principle to grapple with danger upon the best possible terms, and he now advanced, rifle in hand, towards the old man, who continued to gaze abstractedly around him, and not until the hand of the hunter was laid upon his shoulder did he notice his presence.

"Who are you my friend?" asked the hunter, "and what are you doing here?"

The stranger evinced no surprise, and answered slowly: "My name and my business here concerns no one but myself. For fifty years I have regularly visited this beautiful garden, but I shall never visit it again. I saw you as I passed and knew that my meditations would be disturbed. I cannot return to my beautiful cave by the water, for I have been discovered. Speak no more to me, and be gone."

The hunter, almost frightened out of his wits, obeyed the command with alacrity, and the strange old man was never seen again by mortal eyes. His "cave by the water" is still unknown, but a skeleton was subsequently found in the vicinity of the "Devil's Marble-yard."—*Lynchburg Republican.*

A Man who could set the Pacific Ocean on Fire---How he was Murdered, and how his taking off was made Necessary.

Some time ago a man named Gregory Summerfield was murdered by being pushed from the platform of a car on the Union Pacific Railroad at Cape Horn, and falling down a thousand feet on to the rocks below. Summerfield was a man of extraordinary literary and scientific attainments and was always known before his death as "the man with a secret." The only person on the platform with him when he was thrust down the precipice was Leonidas Parker, a Sacramento lawyer of talent and excellent reputation. He was twice tried for murder and each time mysteriously acquitted. Recently he died, but left behind him an explanation of the whole transaction. A short time before Summerfield's death he came into Parker's office, that being his first appearance in Sacramento for a number of years, and told him that he had fathomed the mighty secret of making water burn by means of a preparation of potassium, which would separate the particles and ignite the liberated oxygen, thus creating and recreating its own force, and proceeding until all the particles were destroyed.

Possessed of this terrible power, he demanded $1,000,000 to be raised in San Francisco, or he would set the Pacific Ocean on fire, and let the world take the consequences. Parker thought himself dealing with a lunatic, and treated the matter disdainfully, but offered to try one of his potassium pills in a wash bowl of water, which skipped and hissed around as it always does, and seemed about to expire, when a sharp explosion took place, and to his surprise, the liquid blazed in lurid flames to the ceiling until every drop was consumed. Deeming this worth considering he imparted the discovery, with Summerfield's condition, to a leading banker, a bishop, a chemist, two State university professors, a physician, a judge and two Protestant divines, who with himself, witnessed the experiment on a grand scale in a mountain lake ten miles from San Francisco. In fifteen minutes every drop of water in the pool was consumed, and the Committee became alarmed while Summerfield became impatient. Only a half a million could be raised in San Francisco, and something must be done or the Pacific Ocean would roll billows of flame instead of water. It was proposed to attempt subscriptions in New York, when the bishop rose and said that all that was child's play; that nothing would satisfy the wretch; and extermination was, under the circumstances, justifiable. All coincided, and Parker, who knew the windings and gorges of the Pacific road, was chosen as humanity's avenging angel. In the conclusion of his document he says:

"I selected Cape Horn as the best adopted for the purpose, and * * * the public knows the rest. Having been fully acquitted by two tribunals of the law, I make this final appeal to my fellow men throughout the State, and ask them confidently not to reverse the judgment already pronounced."

Supreme Court Decisions.

The following decisions have been rendered by the Court at the present term:

By Pearson, C. J.: K. P. Battle *vs.* Jo. Thompson from Robeson. No error. Decides that where a defendant is indebted to the state, he cannot introduce as a set off or counter claim the indebtedness of the state to defendant upon coupon bonds of the state.

R. G. Cowper, Adm'r., *vs.* W. A. Moore, from Hertford. No error. Judgment affirmed.

An administrator in Virginia can assign in this State a note of his intestate to a citizen of this State without taking out letters of administration here. After the institution of a suit, the defendant cannot purchase a demand on plaintiff and have the same allowed, either as a set-off or counter claim, although it is alleged and shown that plaintiff is insolvent.

Reade, J.: Vaughn *vs.* E. A. Martin, from Hertford. Error. "Venire de novo."

Real estate is not assets to pay debts till the same has been sold and the proceeds received by the administrator. Where an administrator, through negligence, fails to obtain an order to sell land to make the same assets on the payment of his debts, whether he can be sued on his bond as administrator—query?

Thomas W. Hudgins *vs.* Peter F. White *et. al.*, from Chowan. Error.

Under Sec. 133, C. C. P., Judges of the Superior Courts may, in their discretion, within one year after notice, release a party from a judgment order obtained through inadvertance, &c., but if a judge refuses to set aside a judgment because he supposed he had not *the power*, it is erroneous.

By Rodman, J.: Town of Edenton *vs.* Jacob Wool, *et al.*, from Chowan. No error. Judgment affirmed.

The legislature cannot confer on the Mayor of a town, the Judicial powers of a Justice of the Peace on civil actions, as the Constitution, art. IV, sec. 33, confers exclusive original jurisdiction on Justices of the Peace, wherever the sum demanded does not exceed two hundred dollars.

State *vs.* Ruth Williams, from Edgecombe. "Venire de novo."

Where husband and wife commit an assault and battery, and there are no circumstances appearing in evidence, and showing that in fact, the wife acted without constraint, the female defendant is not guilty and the Court should so instruct the jury, the presumption of law being that she acted under constraint, and she is therefore excused.

Dick, J.: State *vs.* Lucius Jones, from Bladen county. No error.

Where the defendant turned a barrel of turpentine from its head over on its side with a felonious intent, but there was no other removal from the spot where it had been placed by the owners: *Held*, That there was not a sufficient asportation to constitute larceny.

Ralph B. Lutterloh *vs.* Board of Commissioners of Cumberland county. No error. Judgment affirmed.

Where a party has established his debt against a county by judgment, and payment cannot be enforced by an execution, plaintiff is entitled to *a writ of mandamus* against the Board of Commissioners, to compel them to levy a tax for the satisfaction of said judgment.

As no provision is made in the C. C. P., regarding the proceedings in writs of mandamus, the practice heretofore in use to be adopted so far as may be necessary to prevent a failure of justice. When the writ of mandamus will lie discussed and explained.

Boyden, J.: R. B. Bland *vs.* Thos. D. Warren and wife, of Chowan county. Judgment affirmed.

Plaintiff offered to prove his claim by showing the entries, in the handwriting of his intestate, and made by him in his account book, involving large transactions between plaintiff's intestate and defendant, *Held* That the evidence was incompetent.

Such evidence under the book-debt law admissible to prove the amount of sixty dollars.

State *vs.* Henry Brunner of Anson county. Error. "Venire de novo."

A defendant who had entered his submission at a former term of the court, and upon whom judgment had been suspended, is not a competent witness against his co-defendent.

Important Decision. The State Restrained from Demanding Dividends from the North Carolina Railroad.

In the case of Anthony H. Swazy *vs.* the North Carolina Railroad Company and David A. Jenkins, Public treasurer of North Carolina, Judge Bond of the Circuit Court of the United States for the 4th Circuit and District of North Carolina, delivered on Monday morning the following opinion:

"After considering this case we are of the opinion that the act of 1849 creates a lien upon the stock in favor of the bondholders and upon the dividends declared or to be declared upon the stock. We are also of the opinion that no subsequent legislation of the State could constitutionally impair this lien. The officers of the Railroad Company should therefore be enjoined from paying over said dividends to the State Treasurer and a Receiver should be appointed to take charge of the fund and hold the same subject to the order of the Court, as to investment and distribution." And issued the following decree:

"The motion for special injunction and for the appointment of a receiver, having been argued by counsel for complainant and defendants and having been carefully considered by the Court, It is:—Now this 19th day of June, A. D., 1871, ordered and decreed, That the N. C. R. R. Co., its officers and directors, be restrained by injunction from paying to the defendant, David A. Jenkins, or to any person or persons who may in behalf of the State of North Carolina demand the same, any and all moneys accrued or to accrue as dividends upon the stock held by the State of North Carolina in the said North Carolina Railroad Company. And that the said David A. Jenkins be restrained by injunction from demanding or receiving the said dividends accrued or to accrue upon said stock or any part thereof; and it is further ordered that S. F. Phillips, of the city of Raleigh, be and is hereby appointed Receiver to take and receive into his possession, all moneys now or hereafter to be paid by the N. C. Railroad Company as dividends upon said stock, and especially the moneys heretofore ordered by said Company to be paid on and after March 1st 1871 as a dividend upon said stock; and it is further ordered that the said North Carolina Railroad Company, its officers and directors, be further restrained by injunction from withholding payment of said dividends from said Receiver, and from intermeddling with or obstructing the said Receiver in the discharge of his duties.

The injunction hereby ordered to be issued, to be a special injunction, and to remain until further order of the Court."

Louis Adolphe Thiers, the present provisional ruler of France, was born April 16, 1797, and is therefore in his 75th year. The Count de Chambord, who calls himself Henry V, is the son of Charles X, the last Bourbon King of France, who was driven from the throne by the revolution of 1830 was born September 29, 1820. The Prince de Joinville and the Duke d'Aumale, are sons of Louis Phillippe, who was expelled from France by the revolution of 1848; the Prince was born August 14, 1818, and the Duke, January 16, 1822. The Count De Paris is the grandson of Louis Phillippe, and heir to the throne of the Orleans dynasty, he being the son of the Duke de Berri, who was the eldest son of King Louis Phillippe. The Emperor Napoleon was born in 1809, and is now in his 62nd year. Prince Jerome Napoleon, who married the daughter of the King of Italy, was born September 6, 1822. The Prince Imperial of France, now with his father in England, and who may some day be Napoleon IV, is in his sixteenth year.

STATE ITEMS.

The notorious Sallie Gilmer, of Chatham county, who recently figured before the U. S. Commissioners as the victim of the Ku Klux, was arrested last week for selling liquor without a license, and carried before Commissioner Vest at Raleigh. She is a depraved woman, and her house a den of iniquity.

Gen. Thos. J. Pearson, of Northampton county, was arrested last week in Petersburg, Va., whither he had gone to arrange a duel with Mr. W. M. Moody, and was bound over in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace of Virginia.

Capt. William Biggs, editor of the Tarboro *Southerner* was arrested last week, as he was on the point of leaving for Virginia to engage in an "affair of honor" with Major Hearne of the Raleigh *Telegram*. The Captain was put under bonds to keep the peace.

A few days ago, Wallace Faison, aged 15 years, son of Dr. Faison of Sampson county, got into an altercation with a colored man which resulted in the boy stabbing the latter, inflicting a wound, which is thought to be fatal.

John Elwood, miner, of Charlotte, has just returned from England, where he obtained possession of a fortune of $150,000, to be divided between himself and his brother.

GENERAL NEWS.

A gentleman in Canada gives a history of a battle between two swarms of bees, a few days ago. One swarm, he says, took forcible possession of their neighbors' barracks, and as the attacked defended their rights, a furious fight commenced, and the battle raged from 4½ to 9 P. M. Next morning as the sun appeared, the battle was resumed, the marauders appearing not in good condition, yet showing great pluck. The carnage continued without intermission till 10 A. M., when hundreds of dead bodies lay on the plain. At 11 the battle ended, when there was not one of the attacking party left to tell the tale.

Two negroes were hanged for murder at Marion, Arkansas, on the the 9th inst. The condemned men fought like tigers before they could be got out of their cells, and then had to be carried, bound with ropes, to the gallows. Just before the drop fell, they shrieked out confessions of their respective crimes, having previously maintained their innocence. One of the victims of these criminals was a grandson of the celebrated Davy Crockett, and the other an elderly farmer named Freeman.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* says: A negro man who has been a wandering idiot from a blow received on the skull while a servant in the Confederate army, was the the other day subjected to a difficult operation at the hands of a skillful surgeon. His first gleam of intelligence of the result of the operation was as he opened his eyes and said: "We were at Manassas yesterday. Where are we to-day?"

On the night of the 12th inst., an attempt was made to rob the National Bank at Charlottesville, Va. The key-hole of the vault was filled with powder and other explosives. Fortunately one of the bank-officers happened to be out late that night, and stopping at the bank, scared the burglars, who fled leaving their tools behind them.

It is announced that the Parisian revolutionists, to the number of 20,000 are to be banished and transported to New Caledonia, an island in the South Pacific Ocean, belonging to France. New Caledonia is within the tropics, and is about 220 miles long by 30 miles broad. It is very mountainous, its interior being nearly 8,000 feet above the sea.

An altercation occurred at Jefferson City, Missouri, on the evening of the 11th inst., between Mrs. Berry, and her brother, named Hoff, which ended in Hoff shooting his sister, and then blowing his own brains out. Mrs. Berry died next night. The case is involved in much mystery. The parties owned considerable property.

Montgomery, Alabama, boasts of a mule used to draw a hose cart. No matter where the mule is when the fire bell rings, he takes the nearest route, under full gallop for the engine house, places himself in position for harness, and as soon as he is hitched up, speeds away to the fire with all his might.

Be careful what you drink in the dark. Some nights since a poor man named Louis Lorelli, living in New York city, got up at night to get a drink of water, and unfortunately drank from a bucket in which there was whitewash upon which a quantity of water had been poured. He died in great agony before daybreak.

The Southern Claims Commissioners at Washington have appointed the following sub-Commissioners to take depositions in cases where the claimants cannot go to Washington: John Minor, Fayetteville; J. M. Foote, Plymouth; Joseph Dixon, Newbern; Dr. Pritchard, Charlotte; and J. G. Frazier, Nashville.

Dr. James Connelly, of New York, while laboring under delirium tremens, locked himself up in his room with his two little daughters, and, after cutting both their throats, cut his own. When the police broke into the room, the three dead bodies were found lying in pools of blood, and the spectacle was shocking.

There is a man in Jacksonville, Wisconsin, whose daughter is being continually crossed in love, and at every "cross" she takes a dose of poison with suicidal intent. The old gentleman has provided himself with a stomach-pump, and pumps her out every time.

Three white and six colored men engaged in a fight at Albany, New York, on the 19th inst., which resulted in the white men being stabbed and cut with razors. One of them cannot recover, and the other two are dangerously wounded.

A colored justice of the peace, in Washington city, named G. B. S. Wall, was dangerously shot on the 14th inst., by M. L. Davenport, a clerk in the office of the Second Auditor. The trouble arose from the sale of a worthless stove.

Smith the colored cadet at West Point, has been reduced in his academic standing one year by order of the Secretary of War. This is in lieu of the sentence of expulsion passed upon him by his last Court-Martial.

Commodore Josiah Tattnall died at Savannah, Geo., on the night of the 14th inst., aged 76 years. He received public funeral honors, and was buried at Bonaventure, the place of his birth, four miles from Savannah.

Two houses were blown down at Union Hill, N. J., on the 19th inst., during a violent storm, and two ladies were seriously injured.

There is great agitation throughout Mexico over the coming elections. A general revolution seems imminent. Riots and assassinations are plentiful.

The funeral of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, Ohio, was two miles in length. It was attended by prominent men of both the Democratic and Republican parties, who came from all parts of the State, and even from other States, to do honor to the illustrious deceased. Mr. Vallandigham leaves an estate valued at from $30,000 to $40,000 clear of incumbrance, all of which he made by practicing his profession of the law.

Gen. James H. Clanton, of Alabama, has testified before the Ku Klux Committee in Washington that no regularly organized Ku Klux ever existed in that State. Most of the outrages complained of had been committed by members of the radical party. The radical leaders in Al[illegible] were, without exception, destitu[illegible] al character, and caused all the t[illegible]

A plot to assassinate the Pope [illegible] has been discovered. It was con[illegible] London, Paris and Florence by [illegible] ders of the International Society, or Red Republicans of Europe. The assassination was planned to take place the day after the Pope's Jubilee, 17th inst., but leaked out through one of the conspirators.

A few days ago, a colored man in Georgia, robbed his employer of a pistol, and, while fooling with it shot himself through the hand. He then went to Augusta and told that he was Ku Kluxed, and had the U. S. troops out 48 hours looking for his assailants. While they were on this wild goose chase, he stole all their rations and decamped.

Some Indian women near Detroit, got inebriated recently and built a bonfire to have an Indian dance around it. They then fell into the fire and were seriously burned.

A portion of Clinton Mountain in Arkansas, including about 100 acres, has sunk into the bowels of the earth, carrying trees entirely out of sight, and the space is continually enlarging.

A team of horses ran away near Kansas City some days since, killing a man, his wife, son and an infant child. The horses have not been found. It is supposed they they plunged into what is known as Deepwater Creek, and were drowned.

A Savannah paper suggests that the people of Georgia have a grand baby show on the 4th of July, that being about the only amusement they can indulge in without displeasing the administration, or provoking ill natured comments from the radical papers.

When a Passamaquoddy Indian gets drunk, his companions bind him hand and foot, strip him naked, and let the mosquitos suck the whiskey out of his blood. It is good for the Indian, but hard on the mosquitos.

Parson Brownlow still suffers from paralysis. He intends to pass the whole summer in the State of Maine, whose bracing atmosphere, he thinks, will do him good.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens has assumed the political editorship of the Atlanta, Geo., *Sun*, and is opposed to the conservative platform of the advanced Democracy.

The homeopathic doctors are in high glee. One of their number removed from the position of Medical Examiner at Washington by the late Commissioner of Pensions has been restored by the present Commissioner.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa has met, and nominated State officers. The "new departure" has been sustained by a vote of 188 yeas to 54 nays, and Iowa takes her position in the new line of battle now being formed.

There was a collision between two trains on the Trunk R. R., near Portland, Maine, on the 14th inst. Four men were killed including engineer, fireman and conductor.

Claflin & Woodhull, the female brokers of New York, have sued Henry Ward Beecher, and the *Christian Union* newspaper for libel, laying their damages at a quarter of a million of dollars.

There have been violent thunder storms throughout Oregon. In some of the telegraph offices, the operators were knocked insensible, and the instruments damaged by the electric fluid.

There are now two colored cadets and a Mormon at the West Point Military Academy. They still need an Indian, not taxed, and a heathen Chinee.

It is proposed in Rhode Island to abolish the property qualification of voters, except where the question is upon matters of taxation, and to substitute an educational test.

The Philadelphia *Star* thinks that the frequency of suicide in that city is attributable to high taxes.

The Russian Grand Duke, Alexis, it is now said, will reach the United States about the 1st of September, and will land at New York.

A wedding was suddenly terminated at Warren, Illinois, the other day, by the arrest of the bridegroom at the altar, on the charge of belonging to a gang of horse-thieves.

The National Fulton County Bank at Gloversville, New York, was entered on the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., and robbed of over $30,000 in currency and bonds. Among the the plunder is $20,000 of North Carolina State bonds.

A German farmer, who attempted to stop some runaway horses attached to a mowing machine, on his farm in Palestine, Illinois, on Friday week, stumbled and fell, and the machine completely severed his head and right arm from his body.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

Convention Election,
First Thursday in August.

Forsyth County Convention.

The friends of Convention, *irrespective of party*, in Forsyth County, are invited to meet at the Court House in Winston, on **Tuesday, July 18th,** for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent the county in the approaching Constitutional Convention.

Let all the friends of Reform and Low Taxes attend, and assist in bringing out a suitable candidate. It is suggested that the citizens of the different townships hold primary meetings and appoint delegates to the County Convention, with instructions as to the choice of their township for County Delegate.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The opponents of Convention have made the following appointments for public speaking, at all of which places they will be met by the friends of Convention who will discuss the question;

Friday,	30th "	.....Dix's Store.
Saturday,	1st July,	.....Union Cross Roads.
Wednesday,	5th "	.....G. V. Fulp's.
Thursday,	6th "	.....W. A. Lowery's
Friday,	7th "	.....Kernersville.
Wednesday,	12th "	.....Waughtown, Nissen's Shop.
Thursday,	13th "	.....Christian Sides'.
Friday,	14th "	...Bunker Hill Meeting House.

In addition to the above appointments, the friends of Convention will address the citizens of the county at the following times and places, and the opposition are respectfully invited to attend:

Tuesday,	4th July,	.....Sedge Garden.
Saturday,	8th "	.....Lewisville.

DAVIE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The friends of Convention, Retrenchment and Reform in Davie county, will assemble at Mocksville, on **Tuesday, the 4th day of July,** for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent them in the proposed State Constitutional Convention.

Every friend of good government is requested to attend, without regard to party affiliations or partialities.

SURRY COUNTY CONVENTION.

The friends of Constitutional Reform in Surry county will hold a Convention in the Court-House at Dobson, on **Monday, the 3rd July next,** for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate to represent the county in the proposed State Constitutional Convention.

The citizens of Surry, who are tired of the onerous burdens imposed upon them by the existing Constitution, are urged to attend, irrespective of party.

Yadkin County Convention.

The friends of Constitutional Reform, *regardless of party affiliations*, in Yadkin county, will meet in Convention at Yadkinville, on **Monday, the 3rd day of July,** for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent them in the proposed State Constitutional Convention.

It is hoped that all parts of the county will be fully represented, so that there may be a general interchange of sentiment, and a candidate selected upon whom all the friends of Reform and Low Taxes can cordially concentrate.

CITIZENS OF YADKIN.

Will the People Relieve Themselves.

The question, says the Statesville *American*, is not as to the legality of Convention, for that point is settled by the provisions for it in the present Constitution, and the ruling of every former Convention including that of 1835, sustained by the best legal minds in the State, and the parity of common sense and natural and sovereign rights of the people, who alone *are* sovereign. This point is settled and incontrovertible.

Then, the question, and only question is: Shall a change be made in some of the provisions of the present Constitution, to relieve the people of some of the heavy burdens which it imposes, under which they must groan, until such change is made, and can it be better done by the people of the State assembled through their delegates in Convention? If the Constitution needs to be changed; if it is defective, burdensome, and injurious in its operation, and all will admit it has defects, why not vote for a Convention and make the proper corrections as soon as possible? What is to be gained by delay? Why defer an alteration until next year, next five years. Is there any prudence or sense in that?—What man is there who, if he shall see his house on fire, or his ox in the mire, will delay an effort immediately to extinguish the one, or rescue the other?

In his last message, Gov. Holden told the people that, without relief the taxes would amount to more than they could pay—that two millions five hundred thousand dollars would have to be raised annually to pay the interest on the public debt and support the State government, the public debt amounting to nearly forty millions of dollars! Holden then said that it would ruin the people and sell the poor man out of his house and home, and if so, his homestead would be worthless.—The Legislature is bound by oath to levy this tax, and the officers collect it off the people, if Convention fails to carry and the Constitution not changed.

To avoid this terrible calamity upon the people, the last Legislature in mercy to the people, deferred action in laying this enormous and iniquitous tax, until the people could have a chance to speak and say whether they would adopt the only method to relieve themselves, by calling a Convention, change this and other bad features in their Constitution, and relieve the legislature of a disagreeable duty and oath, which, otherwise, they are bound to execute.

OLIVER OPTIC for July opens a new scene in the life and adventures of "Phil. Farringford." It is a first-rate "*Young Folk's Magazine.*

The Homestead Law.

The Carolina *Era*, with other office-holders' journals, has commenced an insensate howl about the Homestead Law, and its columns teem with charges that it is the design of the Convention men to abrogate that provision in the fundamental law of the State as soon as they obtain an opportunity to do so. These charges are made in the face of the fact that the Convention is prohibited from interfering with the Homestead and Personal Property Exemption, and notwithstanding that other undeniable fact that this Exemption, in this State, was originally introduced into the upper House of the General Assembly, of 1866-67, by a member who is now one of the strongest champions of Convention that we have. The bill introduced by that gentleman, was incorporated into the Constitution by the Convention of 1868, almost without alteration, and purely as a matter of popularity.—This being the case, it is beyond all question that the friends of Convention are, in reality, the only men in the State, who, considered as a party, are interested in retaining the Homestead Law, and no sane man on the office-holders' side really believes that the Conventionists have the least desire or intention to disturb that law. The following facts and figures are sufficient, we think, to satisfy even the most determined anti-Conventionist in North Carolina, and how, in the face of them, a truly Conservative man can doubt, we cannot see.

The Homestead Law is very popular in North Carolina among all parties, and the party that sweeps it away commits political suicide, for that party can no longer exist within our borders. This fact is certain, and everybody knows it. The Conservative party—for, despite our protestations, the office-holders insist that the Convention is a party movement—is anxious to continue in power in order to restore the State to its former prosperity, and choke off the leeches that are sucking the life-blood from its vitals. To this desirable end they will use every fair and honorable means. Nothing is more certain than this. Now as the Homestead Law is popular, and as the party that destroys it must go out of power, is it not certain that the Conservative party will protect that law, and thereby perpetuate its power? Unquestionably. *Policy* would compel such a course, just as policy induced the Convention of 1868 to appropriate the Homestead Bill of Gen. J. M. Leach.

Leaving out of view the question of policy, there is still another, reason why the Conservative party will hold on to the Homestead with an iron grasp. It is because the *interests* of its members require it. Judging by the returns of the election last summer, there are about 88,000 white voters in the Conservative party in the State. It may be safely calculated that 40,000 of this number have Homesteads. The radical office-holders party, on the contrary, has only some 18,000 white voters to 65,000 colored ones. Of course very few, if any, of the unfortunate and deluded colored men have Homesteads. Now suppose one-half the 18,000 white radicals have Homesteads, it would give the Conservative party *four* Homesteads to every *one* in the radical ranks. To say, however, that one-half of the 18,000 white radicals in the State possess Homesteads, is a very large estimate, for a great majority of these white radicals are *office-holders*, who are growing rich off the people, and who do not really care about retaining the homestead which cuts them off from rich field of litigation, and *more fees.* We think the foregoing calculation shows very plainly which party is interested in protecting the Homestead.

We do not parade the foregoing figures to make any white Republican ashamed because he votes with only 18,000 white men in company with 65,000 colored voters, against the great body of the white men of the State, but to show to our readers, whatever may be their political views, how nonsensical and ridiculous it is for any responsible man to suppose that the Conservative party aims to abolish the Homestead Law.

We shall have more to say upon this subject shortly.

Governor Lindsay of Mississippi has been testifying before the Ku Klux Committee in Washington, and has been giving the radical members of that Committee some very cold comfort. He told them that although his people had not at the outset regarded colored suffrage with favor, still, as it had been imposed upon them, they were inclined to accept the situation, as it would increase their representation, and better enable them to confront the monopolists of New England in their schemes to fasten high tariffs upon the South and West. Besides, the colored people are rapidly discovering who are their true friends, and are losing all confidence in the men who have deluded and plundered them. This is true all over the South, and the day is not far distant when the colored population will be bitterly hostile to the political adventurers, who, according to the recent testimony of Horace Greeley, have cheated the Southern people, both white and colored, in every way known to human ingenuity.

Let Us Build up the Waste Places.

It would seem strange, if anything coming from such men could seem strange after the experience we have had, that the office-holders should deny the right of the people to act upon a simple proposition submitted to them by a large majority of the General Assembly. Men who have recognized, and triumphed by means of the wildest license of a mob, would appear to be debarred from objection to any appeal to the people at large. It is especially singular to see Mr. Phillips, who has been for just thirteen and one-half months one of the recognized leaders of the radical party in North Carolina, taking ground against the right of a majority of the Legislature to ask the voice of the people on the question of Convention. This, too, in the face of the fact that in 1854, and 1866 his opinion the other way was unmistakeably pronounced. Mr. Phillips is, without question, a lawyer of ripe attainments, and the Macedonian appeal may well be taken from "Phillips drunk to Phillips sober,"—to Mr. Phillips, in the possession of his right mind and the honest convictions of an unwarped judgment, from Mr. Phillips, now so lamentably blinded by the seductions of reward and the blandishments of place.

As our esteemed cotemporary, the Wilmington *Journal*, remarked some months ago, we are fully satisfied as to the power of the General Assembly, and the right of the *people* to call a Convention at "the suggestion of a majority" of that body.—We anticipate the happiest results from the Convention—a return, as near as may be under the changed circumstances of our condition, to the Constitution under which we lived and prospered for so many years, which developed so much that was great and good, and which was illustrated by the genius and learning and statesmanship of Macon, Gaston, Meares, Ruffin and a host of others. When the baleful "architects of ruin" have torn down, it is always difficult to build up. The magnificent palaces of France were destroyed in a few hours by a radical mob, but years of severe industry, and all the appliances of consummate skill, will hardly restore or replace them. But when the *will* exists the *way* is sure. Our people yearn to tread again the old familiar paths, from which they have been rudely jostled by the bayonet and by ignorant power too successfully enjoined by designing and corrupt adventurers and scheming native apostates.

Let us, then, to the good work! Let us have an organic law that will interfere with no established immunities, that will interfere with no man's civil rights, that will recognize no obsolete theories. But let us have one that will accommodate itself to the wants, condition and exigencies of our people—that will purify the judiciary; that will adjust the public burdens; that will afford no covert for thieves and swindlers; that will give us back that benignant mother of Education, the University; that will protect the general interests of *all* people, and be, what it was, before the eruption of the Visigoths, the object of a proud and cheerful obedience and support.

Why is it, says our friend of the Wilson *Plaindealer*, that nearly all the men in the State, who in better times were most honored and respected by the people are now, and will be until the day of election, urging the people to call a Convention? Do they believe it to be unconstitutional, as asserted by some? That cannot be, for they are men whose characters were respected, and opinions quoted, in times when dishonesty was not common amongst officials, and when a faithful obedience, and wholesome respect for the law and the Constitution was a prominent trait in both parties. The charge that the Convention Act which appoints the means whereby the *people* may call a Convention, is unconstitutional, would be an all important one were it true, but it has been shown, over and over again, by some of the ablest men, and best lawyers in the State, that the *people* have a right to call a Convention under the now existing circumstances. But "drowning men catch at straws," and "unconstitutional" is the watchword of those who oppose the calling of a Convention, perhaps because it is the only means by which they can hope to see the evident wishes of the people defeated. Be not deceived, countrymen, this present Constitution is the stronghold upon which the selfish mercenary friends of themselves only, are now entrenched—it is the patent imported hive, filled with the honey comb from which many of the "unconstitutionals" draw the sweets of good fat offices.

Rascally agitators, it is alleged, are engaged in reorganizing the Leagues in this State, especially in the eastern counties.—It was the hope of every friend of peace and order that these organizations were done with, and that we would have no more secret political societies of any kind to keep us in turmoil. It seems now that it was a barren hope, for the radical leaders do not intend to "let us have peace" if they can help it.

The peach crop now being gathered in South Carolina and Georgia is a large one, and is said to be very satisfactory in quality.

"They (the Convention of 1868) solemnly decided—see Sec. 1, Art. XIII—that *no* Convention should be called except by a *two-thirds* majority of the General Assembly."—*Elizabeth City North Carolinian.*

When we observe the tenacity with which the anti-Conventionists cling to the foregoing perversion of the Convention clause in the present Constitution, we are no less surprised at their assurance than shocked at their turpitude. There is no truth whatever in the statement of the *North Carolinian*. The Constitution plainly says:

"No Convention shall be called *by the General Assembly* unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly."

This is a horse of an entirely different color. The General Assembly is positively forbidden to peremptorily call a Convention except under certain restrictions; but nowhere in the Constitution is the right of the people to call a Convention questioned. On the contrary the sovereign prerogative of the people is carefully guarded in Article 1 of the Constitution.

We are afraid the *North Carolinian* will have to surrender its claim as a fair-dealing journal, for we notice several of the meanest *kind* of misstatements in its last issue; it also publishes editorially the exploded slander about Gen. Leach, fully a week after its correction by the journal that started it.

The June returns to the Department of Agriculture in Washington, indicate a small increase in the acreage of the wheat crop, amounting to about four per cent., or nearly three-fourths of a million of acres. Nearly all of this increase is West of the Mississippi river. The States indicating an enlargement of area in this crop are as follows:

New York, 1 per cent. increase; New Jersey, 2; Ohio, 6; Michigan, 4; Wisconsin, 4; Minnesota, 10; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 30; Nebraska, 25; Oregon, 2. A small decrease appears in the New England States; in Pennsylvania a reduction of 2 per cent.; Maryland, 3; Kentucky, 2; Indiana, 2; Mississippi, 2, and South Carolina, 8.

The condition of the crop in Massachusetts is placed at 14 per cent. below an average; Connecticut, 6; New York, 2; Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 18; South Carolina, 27; Georgia, 25; Alabama, 23; Mississippi, 4; Texas, 14; Arkansas, 13; Tennessee, 26; Kentucky, 20; Indiana, 3; California, 42. The States reporting superior condition are Delaware, 2; Maryland, 2; West Virginia, 4; Ohio, 7; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 6; Minnesota, 2; Illinois, 3; Iowa, 8; Missouri, 4; Kansas, 9; Nebraska, 6; Oregon, 4.

With the exception of California, no principal wheat-growing State indicates a poor yield of wheat, and most of them give promise of a product sufficient to make good the loss upon the Pacific coast, and the trifling reductions elsewhere.

Judge Logan has met with a defeat.—The Supreme Court on Monday last delivered the following decision in the case of D. Schenck, Esq., of Lincoln county, who was disbarred by the Judge for the awful crime of having written a letter to Senator Blair, exposing a few of his Honor's peccadillos:

The act of February 1871, declaring that no attorney shall be disbarred as an attorney, except after conviction for criminal offenses, or after confession in open court, is constitutional. Hence, when a judge attempted to debar an attorney from practising in his district after the ratification of the aforesaid act; held that such action was unauthorized by the "laws of the land."

We have little hope that this decision will teach the Judge anything, for he is one of those men who know very little law, and what they do know they disregard if it happens to stand in the way of their prejudices or interests. The only thing that can be done with his Honor is to get him, as soon as possible, out of the position which he fails to ornament.

After having refused last fall to order an election for the four Representatives in Congress, to which Texas is entitled, Gov. Davis has finally determined to permit the people to enjoy a right which he has hitherto arbitrarily and shamefully refused by an abuse of Executive power. The proclamation fixes the 3d of October for the election, and there is no doubt of an overwhelming Conservative victory, with anything like fair play. As the Governor is an absolute despot, and not only appoints all the registers, but controls the returns, we are prepared for an attempt to repeat the infamous outrages, by which Clayton has contrived to retain possession of Arkansas, and to treat it as a conquered province, in spite of a white majority of 25,000. That day, however, is passed, and cannot return again.

Hon. Andrew Jackson Donelson, of Tennessee, who ran on the ticket with Millard Fillmore, in 1856, died suddenly on Tuesday last, of cholera morbus, aged 71 years.

DEMOREST is the Ladies Friend, and supplies all their wants in a literary way, as well as giving them the best idea of the prevailing styles of dress, &c.

PETERS' MONTHLY contains more music than any other musical publication in the country. Specimen copies to be seen at this office.

It is estimated that Delaware will, this year, send 4,315,000 baskets of peaches to market.

The Tobacco Market.

JUNE 21, 1871.

The following is from the New York *Tobacco Leaf*:

Virginia Leaf.—While there is no marked change in the character of the receipts either here or at Richmond, we have to note in this market more inquiry among the manufacturers and a decided movement in lugs and low leaf, to chronicle which we revise our quotations. But little good leaf is offering on the Virginia "breaks," and what comes to hand is as eagerly sought at high figures as ever. The majority of the offerings, however, are still of that nondescript, disheartening description that seems to be the distinguishing feature of Fry, the new crop. Never, indeed, has the trade been so generally disappointed in a yield as in that of the 1870 Virginia. Last autumn it was difficult for growers to find adjectives sufficiently laudatory to sing the praises of the wonderful crop just harvested. Nothing like it had been seen in the State for years—certainly not since the war. Low prices were universally predicted, and even buyers of manufactured tobacco commenced to enquire whether it would not be policy to curtail purchases until it could be seen how this avalanche of the finest raw material would affect prices. Thus matters went on until the much talked of crop began to find its way to the "breaks" about the holidays. Of course it was not expected that the early arrivals would fairly represent the character of the crop, as the small planters, whose leaf reaches market in the poorest order, are the first to sell, but when week after week passed, and no improvement was witnessed—when a general complaint was made by the farmers who had, as they thought, been slaughtered by the very low figures paid for their crops, it began to be surmised the 1870 yield of Virginia, like the deluding beauty, was not

—"All my fancy painted her,"

These first surmises, we are sorry to add, were but the foreshadowing of a very unpleasant and unpalatable truth, and it is now generally acknowledged that the new crop, while an unusually large one, is also unusually bare of really fine leaf—wrappers especially, both black and bright. As was to be expected, the figures ruling have represented this indisputable fact, and unless the balance of the receipts should contain a much larger proportion of wrappers than there is any probability that it will, we shall witness a high market for wrappers for some time to come. This disappointment regarding the character of the new crop cannot but be regarded as an unfortunate one, especially as low-priced, good leaf seems at present a *sine qua non* to the success of the commerce in manufactured tobacco. With nearly all the foreign markets overstocked, and as an inevitable consequence, low prices, with a high leaf market, the manufacturers will have anything but an agreeable time of it the present summer.

Supreme Court.

OPINIONS DELIVERED BY THE SUPREME COURT ON THE 26TH INST.

By Rodman, J.: Robinson vs. Willoughby, Union, Error. When a debtor conveys property to a creditor by deed absolute in appearance, and gives the creditor a note for the debt, and the creditor covenants to recovery on payment of the note, the transaction is a mortgage.

Steadman vs. Jones, Craven, Judgment affirmed. 1. The C. C. P. requires no surety on an appeal from justice's judgment. 2. On application to a justice for a suspension of execution after a recovery by a landlord against his tenant; the justice has a discretion as to the sufficiency of the surety which a judge will not review, in the absence of any suggestion that the justice acted dishonestly or capriciously.

By Reade, J.: Coor vs. Holt, from Wayne. Error. Where a note tainted with usury is endorsed to a third person who purchases it for *value and without notice* of any illegality attending the execution of said note, and the maker gives a mortgage to secure the payment thereof, *Held*, That the defense of usury could not be set up by the defendant, and that the mortgage given to secure the payment of said note could not be enforced.

Taylor vs. Galbraith et al. Error. Where a judgment was given upon a constable's bond, to be discharged upon the payment of the damages assessed, *Semble* in a subsequent suit brought by the relator of the plaintiff for other breaches of the bond, the former judgment could not be plead in bar of a recovery to the last suit.—Where a person gives bond as constable in 1856 and also 1857, the former bond (given in 1856) and claims were put in his hands in April and July, 1856, for collection, *Held*. If the bonds were collected in 1856, that suit should have been brought upon said bond, and that it was incumbent on the plaintiff to prove that the claims *were not collected in* 1856, and that they were in the constable's hands *after date of the bond sued on*, to-wit: the bond of 1857.

By Boyden, J.: Purser vs. Simpson et al. Union. Judgment affirmed. Where a guardian held a well-secured ante-war note and payable to him as guardian, collected the same in September or October, 1863, in confederate treasury notes when there was no need of the money, and immediately thereafter invested the same in '7:30 confederate bonds. *Held* that he was guilty of gross laches and should be held liable for the full amount of the principal and interest of said note. After the fall of Vicksburg and the battle of Gettysburg no person acting in a fiduciary relation ought to have collected well-secured ante-war debts, and invested in Confederate securities under such circumstances as is shown in this case.

President Grant has issued a full pardon to Peter Mull, Ephraim Abee, William Brittain, Robt. Carswell, John Smith, Jno. Robinson, Harvy McGilliard and Wm. G. Adams, convicted of illicit distillation at August term, 1869, of the district Court of the United States, held at Morganton, N. C. This relieves the defendants of the fines imposed as well as the costs of the prosecution.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY continues to fill its enviable position among its cotemporaries. The present number is equal to the best.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

JUNE 21.—It is announced that a Bonapartist congress will soon be held in Brussels, to be presided over by M. Rouher, formerly one of Napoleon's ministers.—Arrests of members of the International Society continue to be made throughout France. The French loan is very popular in Germany, and arrangements have already been made for the taking of a large portion of it by German capitalists.

JUNE 22.—Marshal McMahon has withdrawn his resignation as commander-in-chief of the French army. A terrible railroad accident has occurred in Germany. Four cars, loaded with troops, were thrown from the track, killing two officers and twenty-one privates, and wounding one officer and forty privates.

JUNE 23.—Marshal McMahon has issued an order restricting the sale of inflammables, and those who refuse to obey it are to be arrested and tried by court-martial. Dealers in fire-arms and ammunition are also restricted. Fifteen thousand troops have been sent to Fontainebleau where the courts-martial, for the trial of the revolutionary leaders, are to be held. The Minister of the Interior has announced that the seige of Paris will not yet be raised, and that martial law still prevails. The government will allow citizens every liberty not inconsistent with the public safety, but utterance of revolutionary doctrines and inflammatory appeals will not be permitted.

JUNE 24.—Germany has made upon France an imperative demand for the immediate payment of the first installment of the indemnity, which it was agreed should be paid in thirty days after the re-establishment of the Versaillist authority. Serious complications have arisen between Germany and England. The subject is unknown, but serious dispatches are passing between the two governments.

JUNE 25.—The people are constantly applying to the government for relief. It is estimated that there are two hundred thousand subjects of charity in Paris. Labor is very scarce. There is uneasiness relative to the payment, over due, of rents. Returning prisoners all say the German people are friendly, but the authorities treated them harshly.

JUNE 26.—The *Figaro* says that the Orleans Princes will proceed to Frohsdorf, where they will await the decision of the country in silence. The *Constitutionel* urges leaders to ratify the policy of M Theirs without conditions or amendments.

JUNE 27.—The Prussia army corps system has been adopted by France. It is said that the Long Champs Review is fixed for Tuesday next. Gambetta arrived at Bordeaux, Sunday, and will shortly deliver a speech on the re-organization of France.

Gambetta adheres to the views of Louis Blanc. Thiers has issued a decree providing for the establishment of a Legion of Mobilized Gens D'Armes to maintain order in Versailles.

The Newbern *Republican* tells the following tale: A man named Edward Brown, of Pitt county, who fled to the swamps during the late war to avoid the draft, has been lately discovered living a hermit life in a den and settlement of his own in a dense thicket near the bank of the river. When first discovered he fled to his hiding place, and upon being pursued he showed fight, but finally surrendered, and insisted upon refusing to go to the army. Upon being informed the war had ended about six years ago, he concluded to abandon his hiding place and return to the old plantation where he found many changes since the commencement of the rebellion. His only clothing was made from the skins of coons and other animals which he had captured during the time, and having seen no one with whom to converse during about eight years, he has nearly lost control of language except a few profane words. His father and mother both died during the past year.

An amusing incident occurred in a church at Rockaway on a recent Sunday, caused by the sudden derangement of a Mrs. Abrams. The minister was drawing a picture of the awful condition of the wicked and their ultimate fate, when the crazed woman arose, and, having removed her bonnet, addressed the minister in this way: "I know your hints are intended for me! you are throwing your hints at me! that's what you are doing." Then turning around, she pointed to a lady near her, saying: "There sits old Mrs. Smith, wiping her nose! what do you think will become of her?" A light smile passed over the surface of that congregation just then, and Mrs. A. was at once removed.

Some days ago, says the Marion, (Ga.) *Herald*, a little boy about five years of age, son of a Mr. Miller, of Grayson county, was killed by the bite of a rattlesnake. The little fellow had gone out with some other members of the family to look for eggs, and in his search he crawled underneath his father's barn. After going some distance under the floor he screamed to his companions that something was killing him. They obtained assistance and ripped up the planks of the floor, when to their horror they found a large rattlesnake tightly coiled around his neck. The snake had bitten him in several places on the face and neck, and he was quite dead when taken up.

A terrible accident occurred at Pittsburg on Saturday afternoon, to a man named John Cohen, employed in Moorehead's mills, who jumped into a cauldron of molten amalgam, the surface of which was level with the floor, and covered with a metallic scum which, in the imperfect light, rendered it indistinguishable. He at once leaped out and was conveyed to his residence. His limbs were terribly burned up to the hips, but he will survive, and probably not lose his limbs.

HARPER for July, is one of the best numbers of the year. Its articles are seasonable and entertaining. It continues to hold its position among the best.

LOCAL ITEMS.

VIENNA TOWNSHIP

will hold a Township Meeting on **Saturday, the 8th of July,** for the purpose of nominating township officers and appointing delegates to the County Convention to be held in Winston on the **18th of July.**

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—There will be public speaking at John M. Stafford's on Friday the 14th of July.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—Messrs. Alfred Hargrave and C. F. Lowe have been nominated as delegates to the State Constitutional Convention, by the Conservatives of Davidson.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. L. Fulkerson—Air-tight Fruit Jars.

Brem, Brown & Co., Charlotte—Hardware Dealers.

SPLENDID OATS.—We have been shown a specimen of oats grown by Mr. W. F. Lott on Mr. Henry Fries' farm near Salem, which surpasses anything of the kind we have seen this season. One grain has produced twelve healthy, full headed stalks, the maximum length of which is six feet and three inches. How is that for high? Can our friends exhibit anything to beat it?

HANS BREITMANN IN EUROPE.—This is the title of an amusing work by Chas. G. Leland, Esq., author of Meister Karl's Sketch Book and other humorous productions. It contains over twenty new poems by the accomplished "Dutchman," descriptive of his travels, and experiences in Europe. Every ballad in the volume is calculated to set you in a roar, as every one is fully equal, if not superior to Hans Breitmann's Party. It is complete in one volume, tinted paper, and is published by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale at the Book Store.

THE SUMAC SEASON.—The first sumac of the season has made its appearance in Richmond, where it sold at $1 per hundred pounds. This article grows abundantly in North Carolina, as well as Virginia, and promises to become an important article of trade. The proper time to gather it is from the 1st of July until the first frost, after which it turns red and becomes worthless. The Richmond *Dispatch* says:

Sumac is worth $1 per hundred in this city this season, and there is a market here for all that can be gathered. Messrs. Harsin & Co., and Messrs. Hulst & King, of this city, manufacture largely, and will receive it in quantities to suit dealers. The price, compared with that paid last year, may appear low; but when we take into consideration the low price of bacon, coffee, tea, sugar, and other articles in daily use, we find it fully as high as the price paid the previous year; and the present price of the manufactured article, which is much lower than heretofore, will not permit our manufacturers to pay more for the crude material. Yet, at the present price, there is not a lad in the State who cannot earn $1 per day every day during the season.

BASIL; OR, THE CROSSED PATH.—The name of Wilkie Collins now stands in the front rank of living English novelists. His plot is intricate, his stories full of mystery, and his power as a writer unquestionable. We have here the tenth volume of a new, cheap and popular edition of the works of this celebrated author, in course of publication by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale at the Book Store.

We are indebted to the Faculty and Pupils of the Columbia, Tenn., Athenæum for an invitation to attend the Commencement of that institution on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

A number of our farmers assure us that their corn is looking splendidly, notwithstanding the untoward weather it encountered about planting time. There is no danger of anybody starving in our part of the country this year.

SALEM LODGE, F. & A. M.—The following officers having been elected to serve for the ensuing year, were installed on Saturday night last;

J. W. Hunter, W. M.; H. T. Bahnson, S. W.; E. T. Ackerman, J. W.; H. W. Barrow, Treas.; E. A. Pfohl, Sec.; Wm. Cooper, S. D.; S. E. Butner, J. D.; C. H. Fogle and R. A. Wommack, Stewards; H. A. Lineback, Tyler.

Rev. Wm. Turner, of this county has been appointed one of the Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College. A better appointment could not have been made.

The Salem Brass Band made a change in its programme as to the concert at Lexington, and instead of waiting until today to give it, started off early on Tuesday morning last to give it on the evening of that day.

We see it stated that at the recent Annual Commencement of Lincoln University, Chester county, Penna., the first prize for proficiency in declamation was awarded to a colored student from Wilmington, N. C., and the second prize to one of the residents of our own town, Salem.

Mr. Vogler has on exhibition at his establishment on the corner of Public Square, one of the celebrated "Sweepstakes" Threshing Machines. Several of these machines have been sold. See advertisement in *Press*.

The celebrated "LIVER REGULATOR" is for sale at Zevely's Drug Store.

STATE ITEMS.

An unparallelled case of brutality comes to us from Wilmington. A colored boy, aged about 12 years, was passing along the street with a can of kerosene oil, and met a colored child aged about two years, playing in his pathway. Seizing the child, he threw it upon its back, forced open its mouth, and poured down its throat a good portion of the contents of the can. He then ran off. The child is not expected to live; it suffers intense agony, its stomach is terribly swollen, and its mouth is so inflamed that its lips look as if they were turned inside out.

The *Southern Home* says that there is an old man in east Tennessee by the name of Lawrence Feather, 95 years of age, who has 16 living children, 125 grand children and 87 great grand children all living. He is from North Carolina, and related to the Rutledges, of Gaston county.

A few days ago a colored girl was killed by a colored man on Mr. Elliott's plantation in Harnett county. The murderer was digging or doing some work to a spring, and the girl came to get a bucket of water. He told her not to get water out of the spring, and on her refusing to obey him, he stepped off, got a gun and shot her dead upon the spot.

The Roanoke *News* says the rumor prevails, backed by a degree of certainty, that the Raleigh & Gaston road will soon pass into the hands of the great Pennsylvania Central. For what purpose this change will be effected we don't know, as this road is a cross-road to the through air line which the Pennsylvania road desires to run through the South.

Edgecombe county does not intend to support the inmates of her county jail in idleness. The town authorities of Tarboro have employed them to work upon the public streets, in a chain-gang, paying the county, while they are so engaged, the amount of their board.

Counterfeit notes on the Ninth National Bank of New York city, are thought to be in circulation in this State. The vignette on the left corner, has the appearance of being a wood-cut rather than a steel engraving, and at the right corner of the back the ink has a bluish appearance.

Capt. W. B. Smith and John Coggins have opened and commenced working a mica mine of considerable promise on the property of George Alexander near the Swannanoa Gap, in Buncombe county. This is a valuable mineral, and we trust will prove a great profit to these enterprising gentlemen.

Dr. J. F. Long, of Newbern, assisted by Drs. Chas. Duffy, Jr., and G. S. Attmore, on Wednesday, succeeded in removing a cataract from the eye of a little lad, a son of Mr. John S. Manix, local editor of the Newbern *Times*. The difficulty of the operation, which was entirely successful, may be judged from the fact that the lad had been totally blind for five years.

The Asheville *Citizen* says: We are informed that a letter was received here from New York by the last mail to the effect that Messrs. Hopkin, Littlefield & Co., now refuse to pay a dollar on the Florida Bond transaction. This news we suppose will take no one by surprise, as the public long since looked at this transaction as the veriest farce.

A colored woman in Wilmington, named Rose Jenkins, was terribly burned on Saturday evening, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which she was trying to fill while the lamp was burning. The victim died next day.

The Asheville *Citizen* has it that Lieut. Theo. S. Williams, of the U. S. Navy died in Hendersonville on the 13th inst., of the *Phthisios Tulmanalis*. Well, we should look for a man to die, if a disease like that was to get hold of him.

The Collector of Internal Revenue for the 3rd District, is very busy seizing and selling horses, cattle, &c., for income and special tax alleged to be due the United States. He sells to-day at Wadesboro, four horses, two mules, two cows, and a physician's rockaway, all of which he has but recently grabbed.

The plug tobacco manufactory of James M. Hobgood, in Granville county, has been closed for alleged violation of the Revenue Laws, and fifty three boxes of manufactured tobacco, 4,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, and the screws and fixtures seized.

Judge Brooks has announced that Special Courts of the United States, for the Cape Fear District, will be held at Salisbury on the 14th of August, and at Marion, in McDowell county, on the 21st of August.

The Brass Band fever has broken out in various parts of the State with more than ordinary violence. Hickory Tavern is the latest place attacked. A band has been organized there, and its members have already received their instruments.

The dwelling of Mr. Alex. Southerland, in Duplin county, was accidentally set on fire on the 18th inst., and destroyed with its entire contents. Loss about $3,000. No insurance.

The tobacco factory of J. R. Keen, at Thomasville, and that of J. H. Winstead, at Roxboro, with their entire stocks and fixtures have been seized for alleged violation of the Internal Revenue Laws.

An excursion train will be run over the Western North Carolina Railroad next Friday, July 7th, for one-fourth the usual fare, or $2 50 the round trip from Salisbury to Marion and return. A Brass Band will accompany the excursionists.

A young man named T. C. Clifton, hailing from Bladen county, was arrested in Wilmington last Friday, on the charge of forgery. He was committed in default of bail.

John Bradley, a colored youth, was drowned in Wilmington, on Friday last, while playing leap-frog in one of the docks, with another boy. He suddenly went down, and did not rise again alive.

Prospect Hill, Caswell county, has a half-breed Indian woman a hundred years old, yet she is as lively as a cricket and works a steer.

Four hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-nine cents have been collected in Salisbury for the purpose of inclosing the Lutheran Cemetery.

The following prices are ruling in the Wilmington market: Beef, 16¾ cents per lb.; mutton and lamb, 15 to 16 cents per lb.; pork, 16¾ cents per lb.; grown fowls, $1 per pair; chickens, 20 to 33⅓ cents apiece; eggs, 20 to 25 cents a dozen; Irish potatoes, 50 cents a peck; apples, 25 to 50 cents a peck; peaches $1 a peck; pears, 50 to 75 cents a peck; tomatoes, 15 cents a quart; cabbage, 5 to 10 cents a head; snap beans 30 to 40 cents a peck; green corn, 15 cents a dozen; onions, 10 cents a quart or 75 cents a peck; squashes, 20 cents a dozen; beets, 20 cents a dozen or 10 cents a bunch; cucumbars, 8 cents a dozen; blackberries, 8 cents a quart; whortleberries, 8 to 10 cents a quart; watermelons, 50 to 60 cents for choice; muskmelons, 25 cents for choice.

A favorite argument with the opponents of Convention, says the Willmington *Journal*, is the cost of such a body. We speak within the bounds of reason when we say that the probable expense of the Convention, when one is called, will not exceed in amount the sum that will be saved to one of the large counties of the State, like Wake or New Hanover, in the annual taxation of the people.!

Wake county, in 1869, under the present precious Constitution, with Phillips' pet townships included, paid more tax than the entire State paid a few years ago. One of the county officers in Wake, who was not worth fifty dollars, probably, in 1868, when he was elected, is worth property now, as we are informed, to the amount of $40,000 to $60,000, made out of his office, and of course wrung out of the people. Talk about the cost of a Convention!—*Raleigh Sentinel*.

The Raleigh *Telegram* tells us that Luke Shepherd, who has been suffering from scrofula, had his right arm amputated above the elbow, on Friday, by Dr. E. B. Haywood, assisted by Dr. Fab. Haywood, Jr., and Dr. Little. Immediately after his arm was amputated, and before the arteries were tied up, under the influence of chloroform, he sprang from the table and ran. The doctors had a race to catch him to finish the operation.

On Wednesday night of last week, a young white woman got aboard the accommodation train on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad at Franklinton, and gave birth to a bouncing boy baby while the train was running between Macon and Littleton depot. The conductor, a young unmarried man, was considerably astonished and very much embarrassed as to the proper mode of procedure. There was no other passenger on the train at the time.

The Salisbury *Examiner* says: It is currently reported, that the Republican Assessor of Internal Revenue for this District was recently *assessed* in the sum of *six hundred dollars*, to be appropriated towards the support of the "Carolina Era," the office holders' new organ. Our distinguished and accommodating Assessor, we are informed, responded with commendable promptness.

A negro named Moses Mathews, employed by the contractors now building the Tar River bridge, on the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, fell off the bridge last Saturday, from which he died in a few moments.

The Raleigh *Telegram* learns that it is the intention of Judge Brooks to hold a Special Term of the U. S. Court at that place, commencing on Monday of the second week in September, especially for the trial of alleged Ku Klux cases.

The young man Harris, charged with robbing the U. S. mail, and convicted of the crime a few days ago in the U. S. circuit court, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

The late term of Mecklenburg Court cost the tax-payers about $803 for Jurors alone, including the pay of three attendants or assistant officers of the Court.

Let us have a Convention. Reform must be inaugurated, no matter who it pleases or displeases.

The First National Bank of Charlotte has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

The residence of the late Gov. Worth, says the *Sentinel*, has been sold to Mr. Frederick Burger, late of Bremen, Germany. He is a gentleman of large capital and much energy.

Haywood Bobbit, of Moore county, has been bound over in the sum of $500, by Commissioner Vest, in Raleigh, to answer for going masked on the highway and committing assaults.

Cadet Henry B. Kingsbury, of Oxford, was graduated at West Point a few days ago, and has entered the Cavalry service as brevet Second Lieutenant.

Dr. W. M. Earnhardt, of Lexington, becomes proprietor of the Simonton House at Statesville, to-morrow, and will be assisted by Mr. J. J. Bell, now of the Boyden House at Salisbury.

One of the Raleigh Fire Companies has, in a fit of disgust, surrendered its engine into the hands of the city authorities, because the old thing would'nt work.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, held in Raleigh last week, all the old officers were re-elected.

The ice-house of Mr. Philip Thiem, in Raleigh, was partially destroyed by fire one evening last week. It was not the ice that set it on fire.

Wake Forest College has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Hon. Thomas Bragg of Raleigh.

A horticultural Fair will be held at Wilmington on the 19th of July, and great preparations are being made to insure its success.

Mrs. Margaret Warlick, of Lincoln county, who is in her 94th year, has 10 children, 50 grand children, 120 great grand children and 1 great great grand child.

The Bank of Statesville has been organized with Sam'l McD. Tate as President, and R. F. Simonton, Cashier.

There will be a heavy yield of corn in Guilford county this year.

Bishop Atkinson confirmed twenty-four persons during his recent visit to Newbern.

Brick is selling by the cargo, in Newbern, at $8 per 1,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Drake family, claiming to be descendants and heirs to Sir Francis Drake, and expecting to inherit $125,000,000 through his relationship, met a few days since in New York city. The meeting was not satisfactory. Although the secretary gave a history of the family, on which he had expended much time and money, he failed to connect the claimants with Sir Francis, therefore those mighty millions pass on to future Drakes.

Mrs. Sadler, aged 86 years, living in New York city, attempted to commit suicide on the 19th inst., by cutting her throat. When found, she was lying upon the floor in her room, bleeding from a ghastly wound inflicted by herself, but which is not necessarily fatal.

Excessive rains have fallen throughout nothern Louisiana since the 14th day of April up to this time, and large portions of the counties bordering the Mississippi, Wachita, Black and Red Rivers, are under water. Bridges and ferry-boats have been carried away, and mail routes abandoned.

There were received into the South Carolina Penitentiary for the year ending October 15th, 1870, under conviction for crime, 281 prisoners. There were pardoned by the Governor during the same period, 205 convicts. Punishment for crime is something of a farce under the radical regime in South Carolina.

By the arrival of the American ship, *Sunbeam*, we learn that the island of Tagolanda, in the Malay archipelago, was swallowed up by an earthquake during the latter part of March. Four hundred of its inhabitants perished. It is now one hundred and fifty feet under water.

The Republicans of Ohio have nominated Gen. Edward F. Noyes as their candidate for Governor. This is considered as a defeat of the Grant men, whose candidate, Ben. Wade, hurriedly withdrew his name when he saw how things were going.

Isaac G. Lansing, a well-to-do farmer in Saratoga county, New York, has been arrested, on the charge of plotting to kill his wife. One Abram Doval swears that Lansing paid him $105 to commit the deed, the latter going away from home the night it was to have been done.

The Grand Jury of Fulton county, Geo., have indicted Foster Blodgett, late Superintendent of the State Road, and his private secretary, Varney Gaskill, for embezzling the funds of the Road. Blodgett is a violent radical, and was chosen U. S. Senator two years ago by the radical legislature of Georgia.

A saloon keeper named Amos Nickerson, living in Savannah, Geo., attacked his wife on the 16th inst., with a knife and hatchet, inflicting dangerous wounds. He then fled towards the river, and jumped in, cutting his throat as he was falling. His body was shortly afterwards recovered. Nickerson was crazed by jealousy and strong drink.

The National Committee of the "Union Loyal League" met on Saturday last, and a resolution was passed, after long debate, to aid the radical Governors in the South in the maintenance of law and ordor.—Harris, of North Carolina, was appointed a member of the Committee.

The English House of Lords is discussing the treaty entered into with European powers abolishing privateering during war. It is alleged that the treaty is worth nothing because the United States would not agree to it.

Some Kentucky women, a few nights ago, went to the house of one Shelton Dennis, took him from his bed, and beat him with 130 stripes, explaining that they thus misused him because he had ill-treated his wife.

The census of England, Wales and Ireland is completed. The population of England and Wales is officially stated at about 22,700,000, and that of Ireland at 5,400,000.

There is to be a third colored cadet at West Point, B. T. Turner, the colored Congressman from the first Alabama District, having named for appointment John M. Gee, a mulatto boy of Selma, Alabama.

During the recent tornado at Scranton, Indiana, a house was carried a distance of ten rods, killing the father of the family occupying it, severely wounding the son and daughter, and hurting five others.

In the United States Court in Philadelphia, on the 23rd inst., Associate Justice Strong of the Supreme Court delivered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the income tax.

In Portland, Oregon, some days ago, a colored man charged with debauching the daughter of a citizen, was shot dead in the witness box by the father of the girl.

The wheat crop throughout Virginia is considerably above an average. There has been a failure in but three counties—Halifax, New Kent and Lunenburg.

The United States troops sent to South Carolina to look after Ku Klux, finding they have nothing else to do, are spending their time playing marbles and base-ball.

Recently, at Rockport, Coosa county, Ala., a dog was killed by a flash of lightning, while being fed by a child, but the child was not hurt.

A jury at Huntington, Tennessee, has convicted a man of Ku Kluxing, and he has been sent to the penitentiary for ten years. There were nine Conservatives on the jury.

A violent hurricane has destroyed the cotton crop around Banda, in the district of Surat, India. The loss is estimated at two and a half millions of dollars.

Vice President Colfax is rapidly recovering his health, with a prospect of being as well as ever.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

MARRIED,

In Greensboro, by Arrington Dilworth, Esq., on the 21st of June, Mr. W. A. WALKER to Miss LIZZIE TAYLE. All of Winston.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., June 30, 1871.

Provisions.			
Bacon	12½@	14	
Lard	18@	20	
Pork	0@	00	
Beef	7@	12	
Veal	5@	8	
Mutton	6@	8	
Butter	20@	00	
Flour	3¾ @	4	
Eggs		10	
Beeswax		25 @	28
Chop			2
Bran			1¼
Grain.			
Wheat	1 40@	1	50
Corn	1 00 @		00
" (old)	00@	0	00
Rye	80@		85
Oats	50@		00
Peas	85@		90
Meal	2¼ @	3	

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, June 27.

Offerings fair, and last week's supplies well sustained. No change.

Lugs—Common, Red	$4 00	to $5 00
" Good working	5 00	to 8 00
" Good, "	10 00	to 12 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to 20 00
Extra lots higher.		
Leaf—Common Red	5 00	to 8 00
" Good	7 00	to 10 00
" Good, rich, waxy	10 00	to 15 00
" Common Bright	15 00	to 25 00
" Good, "	25 00	to 40 00
" Fine, "	30 00	to 40 00
" Extra fine lots	50 00	to 75 00

New York, June 28.—Cotton. 20 a 00; Flour, dull; Corn, 72 a 72½; Wheat, 1 55 a 1 58; Gold, 1 12½; Bonds, N. C. old, 47, new 27.

Baltimore, June 27.—Cotton 20 a 21; Flour 5 00 a 7 00; Wheat, $1 58 a $0 00; Corn, white, 80 a 00, yellow, 74 a 00; Oats, 72 a 74 Bacon, 7 a 9½; Whisky, 93 a 00; Lard 11¼.

Richmond, June 27.—Wheat, $1 65 a $0 00; Corn 92 a 92½; Oats 70; Flour, extra, $7 25 per barrel.

Norfolk, June 27.—Bacon, sides, 9 a 110; Corn 84 a 87. Flour $6 50 a $7 50.

Charlotte, June 26.—Bacon 11¼ a 13 Flour, 3 75 a 3 90; Corn, 95 a $1; Oats, 55 a 60; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Fayetteville, June 22.—Bacon 13 a 14; Flour, $7 00 a $8 00; Corn $1 a 00; Oats, 60; Rye $1 00; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 17½; Whisky, $1 75; Brandy, $1 75.

Petersburg, June 27.—Flour $7 00 a $7 25; Wheat, red, $1 60 a $1 00, white $1 75 a $185; Corn, 95 a 0 00; Bacon, hog rouud 13 a 14; Whisky, $1 15; Brandy $2 00 a $2 25.

Additional Attractions
EVERY WEEK!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES in everything to be found at **PATTERSON & CO'S.**

BREM, BROWN & CO.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
Hardware Dealers.

THE largest Stock of English and American Hardware and Cutlery, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware and Trimmings, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., to be found in this State.
Orders promptly attended to.
☞ Agents for Buffalo Scales.
June 30, 1871.-26-3t.

FEVER AND AGUE.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh lot of the Great South American Fever and Ague Cure. Has never failed to have the desired effect. Call and get a bottle at
WOMACK'S.

CALICOES! A Fine lot of latest styles Calico just received at
June 9.—23-tf. WOMACK'S.

North-Western N. C. R. R. Co.

SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, N. C., June 20, 1871.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North-Western N. C. Railroad Company will be held at Kernersville on Thursday the 27th of July next. A full attendance is desired either in person or by proxy.
W. A. LEMLY, Sec. & Treas.
June 23, 1871.—26-5t.

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.
Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

NEW
Stationery Packages.

THE UNITED STATES SPECIE PACKAGE contains

5 sheets Note Paper,	5 Envelopes,
1 Lead Pencil,	1 Penholder,
1 Oroide Gold Pen,	1 new Dime Book.

Every package is guaranteed to contain either 5, 10, 25, or 50 cents in nickel or silver.

Price 25 Cents.

THE Excelsior Stationery Package contains 10 sheets of Good Paper. 10 Envelopes, 1 Good Lead Pencil, 1 Pen Holder, 1 Oroide Gold Pen, 1 New Dime Book and 1 set of Ladie's or Gents' Jewelry, with a cash prize of from 5 cents to $1 00.

Price Fifty Cents.

THE FAIRY CASKET

contains 12 sheets of Lady's Note Paper, 12 Envelopes, 1 good Penholder, 1 oroide Gold Pen, 1 good lead Pencil, Copy popular Song Book, 1 copy of the Art of Love, 1 Dime Book, 1 Little Flirt, or the art of Hadkerchief, Glove, and Fan Flirtation, with Floral Language of Love, 1 Little Facinator.

In addition to the above, each casket is guaranteed to contain from 5 cents to $5 in money or one of the following valuable presents: 1 Lady's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Gentleman's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Fine Pen Knife, 1 Gent's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Ink Stand, 1 set Jewelry.

☞ The Casket is a neat gilt box, and makes a handsome present for a lady or a gentleman.

Price only One Dollar.

For Sale at the Book Store.

All the Year Round
YOU CAN HAVE
GOOD SODA WATER
BY USING
WOOD'S CONDENSED SODA,
PUT UP IN
POCKET FOUNTS,
Charged with Gas, Sweetened and Flavored. Ready for use at all times and Everywhere.
Sixteen Glasses for 50 Cents.
FOR SALE AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

THE cheapest and best method for preserving all kinds of FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., without air-tighting the jars and with or without Sugar, is to use the
American Fruit Preserving Powder.
Parties here who used them last season, are much pleased. J. L. FULKERSON, Sole Agent.
Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

THE NEWEST
And Most Improved Styles of
Patent Air-tight Jars,

WITH GLASS COVERS, Porcelain-lined Covers, or improved METAL COVERS, calculated to please even the most fastidious, will be found at low prices with
June 30th, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC COMPOUNDS

SUCH as **Carbolic Disinfecting Soap,** for washing Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, &c.
It will positively destroy all insects on Cattle, and cure Mange, Scratches and Sores of all kinds.
Bed Bugs are at once killed, and their nits destroyed by its use.
The Carbolic Plant Protector destroys and prevents Bugs, Flies, Catterpillars, Plant Lice, Black Scab, Turnip and Cabbage Flies, &c., and is very cheap.
The Carbolic Balm Ointment is said to be the best *Family Salve* in the *world*, and only 25 cents a bottle. Call and get a circular.
At J. L. FULKERSON'S.
Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

DRUGS, CHEMICALS
AND
MEDICINES,
AT
Shaffner's Drug Store,
Main Street, Salem, N. C.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, TEAS, SEEDS, GLASSES, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES,
and everything else usually kept in a
First Class Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS
will be supplied with reliable Medicines, promptly and at reasonable figures.

The undersigned is the only authorized agent for the sale in this market, of the justly celebrated
Liberty White Lead,
the best and most economical in use.
Call, examine goods, and ascertain prices.
J. F. SHAFFNER.
May 5, 1871.-18-tf.

Threshing Machines,
MOWING and REAPING MACHINES.

I have secured the Agency for the sale of the best and most improved Threshing Machines not heretofore brought into this part of the country, called
"THE SWEEPSTAKES,"
The Farmer's long and well-tried Friend.
It is a thresher and cleaner combined, now extensively used throughout the Western States, furnished *geared or belted*,—is mounted on wheels,—needs no loading and unloading,—claims to clean thoroughly, loses no grain, and injures none.
I can also furnish the POWERS mounted on wheels, thus saving all heavy lifting. Intended for 4 or 6 horses, Lever Power.
Persons wishing a new Machine should by all means examine into the merits of the SWEEPSTAKES.
ALSO
The Improved Buck-Eye Mower
AND
BUCK-EYE MOWER and REAPER
With Dropper or Self-Rake Attachment.
This Machine has been much improved and the price reduced. It now has a *Self-Rake* attachment, with side delivery. The Buck-Eye was tried last Fall at a number of State Fairs in the West with from 14 to 20 other Machines, and took the highest premiums. Will cut over one acre of grain or grass per hour.
Over **100,000** *of the Buck-Eye now in use in the United States.*
I can sell them now at less price than heretofore, and for less than others are now offered at.
E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., May 12, 1871.-19-tf.

Notion Store!
J. BLICKENDERFER,
At the Old Drug Store on the South Side Public Square,
SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above place a
Notion and Variety Store,
which he has stocked with a fine assortment of Goods of the latest and most approved styles, embracing
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, TRIMMINGS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, SOAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, SILK BUTTONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, SEWING SILKS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
STATIONERY, SEGARS AND PIPES, JET JEWELRY, ZEPHYR AND GERMANTOWN WOOL, in fact, everything that can be found in a first class Notion establishment.

I am agent for the celebrated **Keystone Counterpanes,** Wool, Half Wool, and Cotton, of all colors, for Beds, Cribs and Cradles; those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and inspect my assortment just received from the Factory.
J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C., May 19, 1871.-20-tf.

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.
FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
in fact everything in his line always on hand
A. T. ZEVELY
Jan. 14, 1870.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

POETRY.

A German Trust Song.

Just as God leads me I would go;
I would not ask to choose my way,
Content with what He will bestow,
Assured He will not lead me stray;
So as He leads my path I make,
And step by step I gladly take,
A child in Him confiding.

Just as God leads I am content,
I rest me calmly in His hands;
That which He has decreed and sent—
That which His will for me commands—
I would that He should all fulfill,
That I should do His gracious will,
In living or in dying.

Just as God leads I all resign;
I trust me to my Father's will;
When reason's rays deceptive shine,
His counsel would I yet fulfill;
That which his love ordains as right,
Before He brought me to the light,
My all to him resigning.

Just as God leads me I abide
In faith, in hope, in suffering true;
His strength is ever by my side—
Can aught my hold on Him undo?
I hold me firm in patience, knowing
That God my life is still bestowing—
The best in kindness sending.

Just as God leads I onward go,
Oft amid thorns and briars keen;
God does not yet His guidance show,
But in the end it shall be seen
How, by a loving Father's will
Faithful and true, He leads me still.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Containe over two hundred new & beautiful Songs, Duets, etc., by WILL S. HAYS, WEBSTER, THOMAS, etc., Everything is new, fresh and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents.—Liberal terms for intrduction.

Subscribers to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY are getting their Music for less than two cents a piece.—Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by HAYS, THOMAS, KINKEL, PERSLEY, and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH of MUSIC for $3.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 599, Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. J. SAYERS,
Dealer in Real Estate,
Franklin, Pa.

Buys and sells improved and unimproved lands anywhere in the United States. 26-4w.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

RIGHT REV. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., Visitor.
REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.
REV. BENNETT SMEDES, A. M., Assistant.

The fifty-ninth Term of this School will open July 19th, 1871, and continue 20 weeks.

For a circular, containing full particulars, apply to the Rector. 26-4w.

THE FREAR COMPOSITION STONE.—For house fronts, docks, piers, culverts, walls, fountains and all building purposes; harder, more durable, and 100 per cent. cheaper than natural stone.—For supply of same, or right of manufacture, for counties or States, apply to CHAS. W. DARLING, Secretary, N. Y. Frear Stone Co., 1,238, Broadway, N. Y. 26-4w.

CONFEDERATE LOCAL STAMPS.

$4 Four Dollars a piece paid for the local stamps issued by the Confederate Postmasters, excepting the New Orleans and Memphis 2 and 5 cents, by WM. P. BROWN & CO., 53 Nassau Street, New York City. 26-4w.

Schofield's Patent Cotton Press

Is the simplest and best made. It will suit you.—Send for Circular and Prices to SCHOFIELD'S Iron Works, Macon, Georgia. 26-4w.

MERCHANT'S
GARGLING OIL
IS GOOD FOR

Burns and Scalds,	*Rheumatism,*
Chilblains,	*Hemorrhoids or Piles,*
Sprains and Bruises,	*Sore Nipples,*
Chapped Hands,	*Caked Breasts,*
Flesh Wounds,	*Fistula, Mange,*
Frost Bites,	*Spavins, Sweeney,*
External Poisons,	*Scratches, or Grease,*
Sand Cracks,	*Stringhalt, Windgalls,*
Galls of all Kinds,	*Foundered Feet,*
Sitfast, Ringbone,	*Cracked Heels,*
Poll Evil,	*Foot Rot in Sheep,*
Bites of Animals & Insects,	*Roup in Poultry,*
Toothache, &c., &c.,	*Lame Back, &c., &c.*

Large Size, $1.00; Medium, 50c.; Small, 25c.

The Gargling Oil has been in use as a Liniment for thirty-eight years. All we ask is a *fair trial*, but be sure and follow directions.

Ask your nearest druggist or dealer in patent medicines, for one of *our* Almanacs and Vade-Mecums, and read what the *people* say about the Oil.

The Gargling Oil is for sale by all respectable dealers throughout the *United States and other countries.*

Our *testimonials* date from 1833 to the present, and are *unsolicited.* Use the *Gargling Oil*, and tell your neighbors what good it has done,

We deal fair and liberal with all, and defy contradiction. *Write for an Almanac or Cook Book.*

Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y.

—BY—

MERCHANT'S
GARGLING OIL COMPANY,
26-4w. **JOHN HODGE, Sec'y.**

Dr. WORTHINGTON'S Family Medicine.—Extensively used for "*Bowel Affections*" for *twenty* years. Endorsed by the most eminent medical men of the country. Surg. Gen. Moore and Prof. Warren advised its use in the U. S. Army. We are now Proprietors of this medicine, prepare it by the *original recipe*, and offer it to the public in improved packages and good style. All druggists and general dealers keep it. Send for *testimonials*, and your orders to WADE, BOYKIN & CO., Baltimore. 26-4w.

$1 50. CORN! CORN! $1 50.

O'HARA'S POCKET GIANT CORN SHELLER Patented Nov. 23, 1869. Awarded First Premium at Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas State Fairs, 1870. Shells 6 bush. of corn per hour. Does not scatter. Weighs only 12 oz. Can be used in pulling corn. *Agents wanted in every county.* Can make $5 to $10 per day. Liberal discount to the trade. Sample by Express $1 50. Send for Circular and Price List. JOHN S. HINES, Manufacturer's Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh. 26-4w.

Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer, Price $2

Does all at once. Warranted satisfactory.
D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worchester, Mass. 26-4w

EVERY LADY who desires a FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE (than which there is no superior) FREE, address, enclosing stamps for return postage. AVERY & CO.,
26-4w. *General Agents, Richmond, Va.*

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich. 26-4w.

A Million Dollars.

Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one.
Address E. FAIRBUSH,
26-4w. 688 Broadway, New York.

$325 A MONTH. Horse and Carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. Shaw, Alfred, Me. [26-4t.

Patterson & Co's Column

SPRING & SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

An increasing trade has induced us to purchase a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than usual, and to add to it many new attractions.. We have adopted as our rule in business:

"QUICK SALES and SHORT PROFITS,"

Hoping, by a frequent turn of our money, to realize the same profit that slow merchants expect from selling one or two purchases a year. Trusting in this way to reward ourselves, we give the benefit of short profits to our customers.

We believe that our accumulated stock will prove ample for the wants of our trade. If mistaken, we shall order from the most reliable business houses in the northern cities, until the needs of all our customers are supplied.

The decline in many articles of merchandise warrants us in promising

LOW PRICES.

DRY GOODS:

Prints of every style and price, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Piques, Alpacas, Gros Grain and Japanese Silks and other late styles of Dress Goods. Swiss Muslins, in large supply, Nainsook, Mull Muslin, Brilliants, &c. A very full assortment of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Drills, and Linen Goods.

For Gentlemen's Wear:—Elegant Black Doeskin, Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Duck, "Fries' Jeans," including a new and beautiful style of Tweeds now being manufactured. Also a well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, both in Wool and Linen.

NOTIONS.

A larger stock than ever. Our line of Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, and Fancy Goods of all kinds cannot be excelled.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our splendid line of Corsets, seamless Kid Gloves, &c.

☞ Call and examine our stock.

BOOTS & SHOES

In this department, we have devoted much time and labor to the selection of Ladies' Fine Shoes. We believe that we can sell a better shoe for less money than can be bought elsewhere. We have every variety of Lace, Button and Congress Gaiters, and an excellent assortment of Morocco and other Leather Shoes.

For Gentlemen we have a full assortment of Boots and Shoes including the celebrated "Burt Gaiter." Also Misses, Boys' and Children's Shoes in good supply.

HATS.

A better assortment than we have ever kept. Fur, Wool, Silk und Straw suitable for old men, young men, plain men, fancy men, and all sorts of boys.

Drugs and Dyestuffs,

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, QUEEN AND GLASSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, Iron, Nails, &c., in full supply and at low figures.

HARDWARE.

If you wish Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Mechanic's Tools, Farmer's Tools, and Agricultural Implements, Building Materials, Mill Saws, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, Shoe Findings, Cherry Seeders, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., call upon us, and we will supply you.

GROCERIES.

We make a specialty of these Goods.
In Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices
and like articles, we fear no Competition

OUR HOUSE shall remain "HEADQUARTERS" in the Groceryline.

We call particular attention to above partial enumeration of our stock.

We are agents for the Louderback & Smith's "Rustic Window Shades." They are cheap, convenient and durable, and are better than either the oiled or paper shades. They have had a large sale wherever introduced.

We shall strive earnestly to give satisfaction in all branches of our business, and hope that no customer will have to leave our house to make purchases elsewhere.

Feeling grateful for our past trade and hopeful for its increase in the future, we wish for our Farmers,—"the bone and sinew" of the land,—the most abundant crops, and for all classes good health and increased prosperity.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 14, 1871. 14-tf

M. WP. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW

Graves' Warehouse,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 sky lights. Prompt attention to the interests and comfort of Planters and their teams
March 3, —9-1.

We do not RIDE AS FAST as our neighbor,
BUT WE COME WITH
NEW GOODS
EVERY WEEK;

AT LOWER PRICES. **Calicoes at 6¼, 8 and 10 cents.** Fine and Neat **DRESS GOODS** cheaper than the cheapest.

J. L. FULKERSON,

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.

Sugar 10, Good Coffee 18, Good Molasses 40 cents.

March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 17, 1871–7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY
SHOW CASES
and one Iron Safe,

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

LADIES' GENUINE
MALTESE COLLARS,
CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3–5–tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH. a beautiful article.

Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb.3–5tf.

If you wish a superior article of
XETRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 'OCLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha*,—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.
48–tf.

Health and Strength.
CROOK'S WINE of TAR
Throat and Lungs.

For ten years Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been tested and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all **Diseases of the Throat and Lungs**, performing wonderful cures. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value. It **rapidly restores exhausted strength**, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood. If you are afflicted in any way, we know the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, are what you need.

It cures all **Coughs and Colds**, and its many wonderful cures of **Asthma and Bronchitis**, have caused many to call it a specific for these complaints. Throat ailments require but a few doses. All suffering from Consumption or any Disease of the Lungs should remember that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has cured many cases pronounced incurable.

The **Weak and Debilitated** should remember it renovates and invigorates the system, and is health-giving and appetite-restoring.

It also cures **Liver and Kidney Complaints**, and by its healthy action on the Stomach, removes **Dyspepsia**. Try one bottle. Take only Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists.

For **Scrofula**, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Fever, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of Iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. **Cleanse your blood.** Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
Prepared only by
OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

May 12, 1871.–19-3m.

BOARDING HOUSE,

Main Street, nearly opposite Hege Bros. Store,
SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs those who are desirous of obtaining comfortable boarding that he is prepared to receive a limited number of ladies and gentlemen upon liberal terms.

Salem is one of the most healthy, quiet and pleasant places in North Carolina, and is a favorite resort for those who desire to escape the summer heats of the lower counties.

R. A. JENKINS.
Salem, N. C., March 31, 1871.–13-tf.

SPRING TRADE, 1871.

WE have now in store our SPRING GOODS, bought mostly for Cash of the Manufacturers and Importers, consisting of

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS,
PERFUMERIES, STATIONERY,
and all other articles usually kept in a FIRST CLASS NOTION HOUSE.

Cash and prompt home customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

BLAIR & THAXTON,
14 Pearl Street, Richmond Virginia.
April 7.–13-3m.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

SPLENDID STOCK.

THE Undersigned has just received the most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered by him to the people of this and the surrounding counties, comprising

DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, KITCHEN FURNITURE, FARM UTENSILS, &c., &c.,

fresh and new, and as cheap as the cheapest. *No one shall get ahead of me in*

LOW PRICES.

My friends will find my stock of Dry Goods and Notions, **STAPLE AND FANCY**, complete, and purchased after the late decline in prices at the North. I have a large supply of **Ladies' and Gentlemen's**

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and can furnish you with the latest make and style.

I am receiving large additions to my stock of

Hardware AND CUTLERY,

and can guarantee satisfaction in quality and prices.

HATS FOR EVERYBODY,
THE LATEST STYLES OUT.

HOSIERY.

The best quality Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hose of every size.

I would call especial attention to my carefully selected stock of

Groceries,

which I offer at the lowest possible price for Cash or Barter.

I earnestly invite the attention of our country and town people to my varied assortment, and promise to make it their interest to purchase of me.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods upon liberal terms.

Call and look over my stock, even if you do not wish to buy just now.

Mr. T. F. CRIST, well known to the people of this section, will be found at my establishment, and will be glad to see all his old friends and customers.

R. A. WOMMACK,
Salem, N. C., April 28, 1871.–17-tf. **Agent.**

ADVANCE

MOWER AND REAPER.

THE Strongest, Lightest Draft, most Compact and Perfect Machine ever offered to the public.

This Machine has an *iron frame*, all in one piece, which cannot become rickety, like the *wood frame* Machines. The finger bar is not attached to the frame, but is hinged direct to the tongue. There is no side draft. The Gear, or Cogwheels are all in the centre of frame under the driver's seat, enclosed in an iron case, so as to exclude all grit and obviate the danger of the driver's lines becoming entangled in the wheels.

All that is asked of persons desiring a good MOWER and REAPER, is that they lay aside all prejudice, and carefully examine, and thoroughly test THE ADVANCE MOWER AND REAPER, before purchasing elsewhere.

Mowers $145. Mower and Reaper combined $155.

For Circulars and full particulars, call on or address
C. A. HEGE, Agent,
Friedburg, Forsyth Co., N. C.

☞ Also Agent for the ITHACA WHEEL RAKE. Price $40. April 28, 1871–17-3m.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
Post Office Building.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holden, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

Musical Instruments
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Books is varie a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,
At the BOOK STORE.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING
Feb. 20, 1868 26–

New Family Grocery!
J. P. LANDQUIST,
SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens,
Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.
March 3, 1871–9-3m.

TRADE MARK.

TRADE MARK.

NATURE'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

THE TURBINE

WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

AT HALF PRICE.
Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents
AT BLUM'S.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events.
AT THE BOOK-STORE.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

8 O'CLOCK.
23-4w.

Thea-Nectar
IS A PURE
BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.**, 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.
23-4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 per day**) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 23-4w.

$375 A MONTH—Expenses paid—Male or Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished. Address, SACO NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me. 22-4w

SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Wanting Employment, at from $50 to $100 per month, should address ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Phila., Pa. 23-4w

AGENTS LOOK!—$3 to $20 per Day, Easy, genteel and profitable business. A little Novelty which every body wants. SUCCESS SURE. Send for circulars. Churchill and Templeton, Manufacturers, 615 Broadway, N. Y. 23-4w.

$288 in 16 Days

Made by one Agent. Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home to make $5 to $20 per day selling our new 7 strand WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES TO LAST FOR EVER. Sample free. Address *Hudson River Wire Works*, 13 Maiden Lane, cor. of Water St., N. Y. or 16 Dearborn St. Chicago. 23-4w

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.
COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE
TOILET SOAP.

23-4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 23-4w

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

A Pocket Prospectus of the best Illustrated Family Bible, published in both English and German, containing Bible History, Dictionary, Analysis, Harmony and History of Religions. Sent free on application. W. FKYNT & CO., 26 South 7th St., Phila., Pa. 4w

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TO CONFORM TO
REDUCTION OF DUTIES.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS
BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
31 & 33 VESEY STREET,
P. O. Box 5643, NEW YORK, 23-4w.

JURUBEBA.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of the LIVER AND SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OR OBSTRUCTION OF INTESTINES, URINARY, UTERINE, OR ABDOMINAL ORGANS, POVERTY OR A WANT OF BLOOD, INTERMITTENT OR REMITTENT FEVERS, INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER, DROPSY, SLUGGISH CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, ABSCESSES TUMORS, JAUNDICE, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, AGUE AND FEVER AND THEIR CONCOMITANTS

DR. WELLS having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American plant called

JURUBEBA,

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has made arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

Dr. WELL'S EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a BLOOD PURIFIER in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments. JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
Platt St. New York.
Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular. 23-4w

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS!

ASTONISHING cures by Prof. Kline at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga.

Wonderful Cancer Antidotes.
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